

Heber City Main Street looking North from First South
Circa 1915

Wasatch Co. Building Survey

Name of Building: Studebaker Bros. Co

Information Required	Date Found
Location:	
Address:	Town:
Architect:	
Builders:	
Building Material:	
Style of Building:	
Date Built:	
Original Owners: Simon S Epperson & David Simpson Huffaker	
FGS	
Pedigree	
Histories	
Pictures	
Subsequent Owners:	
Notes:	
References: 1.	
2.	

See pict
of
1st Bank
corner
where
Hatch
owned
it



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WILLIAM MALACHI AND FLOWERETTE M. FRAUGHTON RYAN

William Malachi Ryan was born in Queens borough of New York City on October 2, 1848, a son of William Thomas and Hester Ann Ackerman Ryan. He married Flowerette M. Fraughton on July 12, 1869 in the old Salt Lake Endowment House. She

was born in Huntington, East Canada, a daughter of Henriette Case Fraughton and William married Duke and Marion Stevens, both of whom preceded her. She died August 29, 1936 and is buried in the City Cemetery. The children of William and Flowerette are Sarah, Henry, McLean, Aird, and as an infant; Chloe, Drvis J. Call; William

Homer, married Sarah McDonald; John Ernest; George Franklin, married Jennett C. Jones; David Leslie, married Laverna Jeffs and then Ruth Lindstrom; Stanley Ackerman, who died as an infant and Alice Meda Eldora, married to Curtis Murdock.

William Ryan was baptized a member of the LDS Church at the age of nine, along with members of his family. When he was 14 he and his father started for Utah, arriving in Salt Lake on October 2, 1863 and then moving to Heber in the Spring of 1864. His marriage to Flowerette came five years later.

During the first seven or eight years of their married life, the Ryans made their home in Charleston and Heber and in Wanship, Summit County. In 1877 they moved from Wanship to Center Creek, where they homesteaded 160 acres of land in which they established what was to become their home until Mrs. Ryan's death in 1905.

The Ryan's first house on the homestead was a two-room log cabin built by Bill and his neighbors. Such items as nails were not available in the area at that time so the house was fastened together with wooden pegs. Later, Bill built the big house, as the family called it. It had six rooms and was indeed their pride and joy. It still stands as the home of Homer and Sarah

Ryan, who purchased the old homestead after the death of Flowerette in 1905.

Bill was a plasterer by trade but, since few of the houses built at that time were of the type that required plastering, his opportunities to ply his trade were extremely limited. He was therefore forced to look elsewhere for an opportunity to earn the money required to supply the family with the few necessities which could not be raised on the land. He found this opportunity by obtaining employment in the mines in Little Cottonwood Canyon and in Bingham during the winter months. Later, he worked as a salesman for the Sidney Stevens Implement Company.

Bill was an ardent lover of music and he found an outlet for this by playing his violin, which he somehow managed to acquire in spite of the comparative poverty in which the family lived. His playing furnished a large portion of the entertainment for the family. As the boys grew older, each learned to play an instrument, Homer the violin; Ern the mandolin; Frank the guitar and violin and Les the guitar. The inevitable result of this musical talent was the formation of an orchestra and, for years, they furnished the music for most of the dances in the area. Later, a piano was purchased for Meda and she joined the boys to complete the orchestra.

Perhaps the most unusual aspect of Bill's playing was to see him bowing the violin with his left hand and fingering it with his right.

Though Bill's formal education was extremely limited, he had a talent for learning readily from experience, observation and contact with people. His command of the language was quite remarkable and he possessed a real talent for writing. He was interested in all current issues of the times and, for several years, he wrote articles for the New York Journal under the pen name of "Wild Oats." Most of the articles were entitled "A Letter From Utah." They dealt with many of the problems confronting the settlers of a new territory.

Bill was a Blackhawk war veteran. He spent the last three or four years of his eventful career in Provo with his eldest daughter Violet. Here he passed away just a few months prior to his 88th birthday.

Flowerette was an excellent housekeeper and homemaker. Their first house, though furnished with only crude, home-made furnishings, was always kept spotlessly clean.

The few home-made rugs which she was able to accumulate appeared as gems on the floor of pine boards which were kept scoured, with wood ashes, to a gleaming whiteness. The new house, furnished with its home-made carpets and a few pieces of horsehair padded furniture, provided her with a wealth of pride and added immeasurably to the pleasure of her homemaking. All of this, however, was overshadowed by her loving disposition and sweet smile, the kindness and consideration for all with whom she came in contact and her devotion to her family.

She was a talented dancer and it was not unusual, when friends gathered at their home, for Bill to tune up his "fiddle" and strike up the lively tune of "The Sailor's Horn Pipe" while she danced the double schottische to the delight of everyone present.

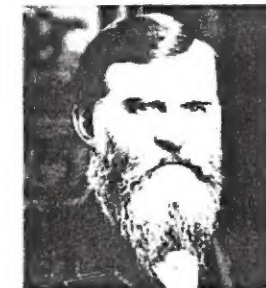
She was known to all as a wonderful mother, neighbor, friend and a real pioneer.

STUDEBAKER is the name of a family that became famous as makers of wagons and other vehicles. Their company, Studebaker Corporation, merged with Packard Motors, Inc., in 1954. In 1966, the firm stopped making automobiles. It continued to make automobile parts and other products. In 1967, it merged with Worthington Corporation to form Studebaker-Worthington, Inc.

Clement Studebaker (1831-1901), with his brother Henry, opened a blacksmith and wagon shop in South

740

Bend, Ind., in 1852. The Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company was organized in 1868, with Clement as its first president. The company became the largest wagon manufacturer in the country, and had a world market. Studebaker was born in Pinetown, Pa.



Studebaker-Worthington, Inc.
Clement Studebaker

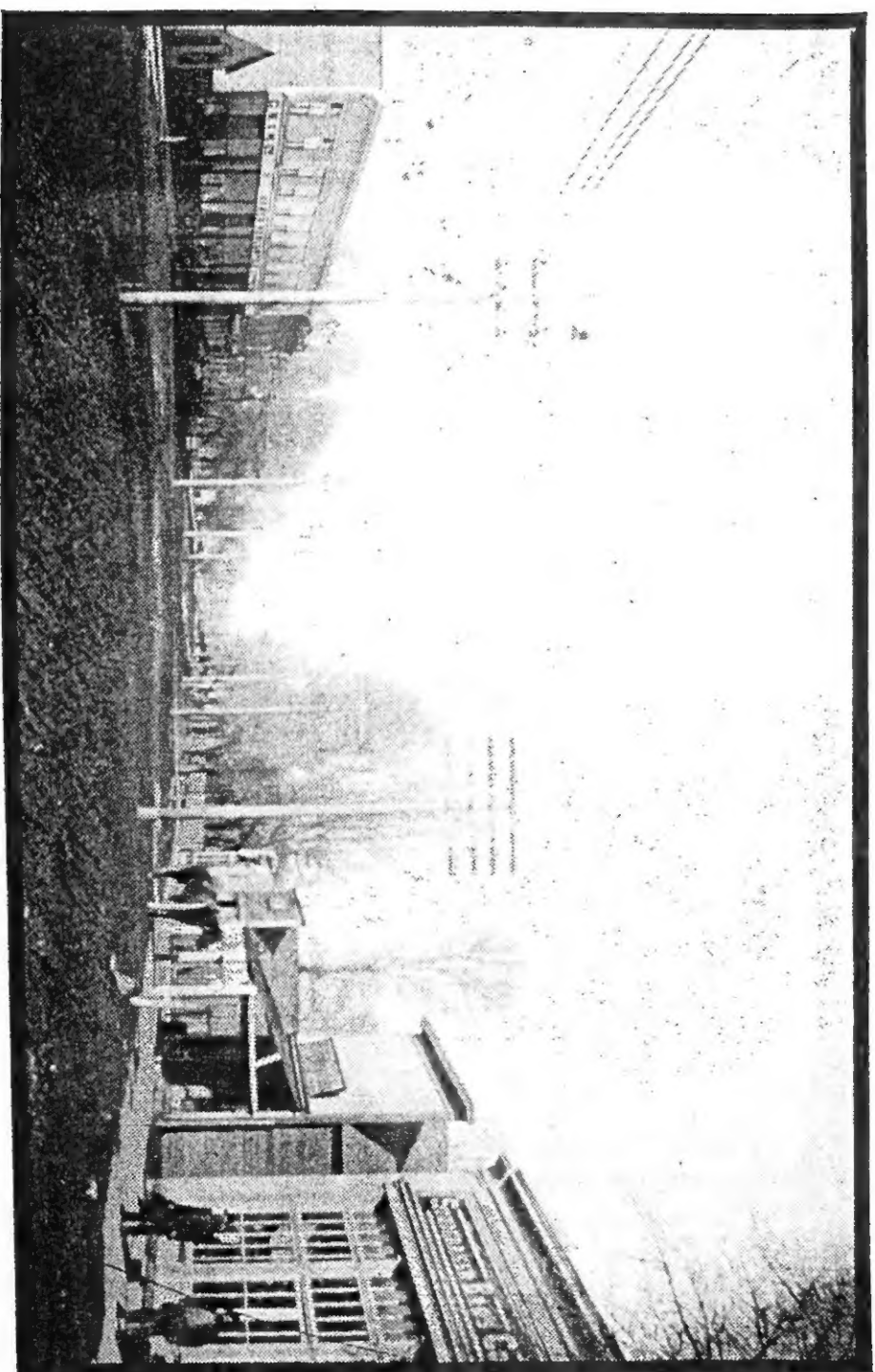


Studebaker-Worthington, Inc.
John M. Studebaker

John Mohler Studebaker (1833-1917), a brother of Clement Studebaker, moved to California in 1853 during the Gold Rush. There he made wheelbarrows for the miners. When he had saved enough money, he returned to South Bend and bought his brother Henry's interest in the Studebaker firm. John Studebaker became president of the company after Clement died. In 1902, the firm made its first electric-powered vehicles, and in 1904 it began making gasoline-powered cars. By 1907 the Studebaker company was producing automobiles and trucks exclusively. Studebaker was born in Gettysburg, Pa.

V. E. CANGELOSI and R. E. WESTMEYER

Wm
Malachi
Ryan
Sold
Studebaker
Wagons



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